Yine language

Piro is a <u>Maipurean language</u> spoken in <u>Peru</u>. It belongs to the Piro group which also includes <u>Iñapari</u> (†) and <u>Apurinã</u>. The principal variety is **Yine**. The <u>Manchineri</u> who live in <u>Brazil</u> (<u>Acre</u>) and reportedly also in <u>Bolivia</u> speak what may be a dialect of Yine (Aikhenvald, Kaufman). A vocabulary labeled *Canamaré* is "so close to Piro [Yine] as to count as Piro", but has been a cause of confusion with the unrelated Kanamarí language. [4]

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References

This language is also called Contaquiro, Pira, Piro, Pirro, Simiranch, or Simirinche. *Cushichineri* has been reported as a language, but is actually a family name used with Whites (Matteson 1965). The name *Mashco* has sometimes been incorrectly applied to the Yine. (See Mashco Piro.)

Varieties

Extinct varieties of Piro (Yine):[5]:742

- Chontaquiro (Simirinche, Upatarinavo): Ucayali River
- Manchineri (Manatinavo): Purus River
- <u>Kushichineri</u> (Kuxiti-neri, Kujigeneri, Cusitinavo): upper <u>Purus River</u> in Peru (in 1886, spoken on the Curumahá River or Curanja River, and probably also on the Cujar River)
- Kuniba (Kunibo): Juruá River
- Katukina: Juruá River. Documented by Natterer (1833). Not to be confused with the unrelated Katukina language.
- **Canamare** (Canamirim, Canamary): <u>laco River</u>, a tributary of the <u>Purus River</u>. Documented by Spix (1819). Not to be confused with the unrelated Kanamarí language.
- Mashco-Piro: Madre de Dios River

Piro		
Piro		
Pronunciation	['jine]	
Native to	Peru	
Ethnicity	Yine people, Manchineri	
Native speakers	5,000 (2000– 2004) ^[1]	
Language family	Arawakan	
	Southern	
	■ Piro	
	■ Piro	
Language codes		
ISO 639-3	Either: pib — Yine mpd — Machinere (Manitenére)	
Glottolog	yine1238 (htt p://glottolog.o rg/resource/lan guoid/id/yine12 38) Yine ^[2] mach1268 (htt p://glottolog.o rg/resource/lan guoid/id/mach12 68) Machinere ^[3]	

Demographics

As of 2000, essentially all of the 4,000 ethnic <u>Yine people</u> speak the language. They live in the <u>Ucayali</u> and <u>Cusco Departments</u>, near the <u>Ucayali River</u>, and near the <u>Madre de Dios River</u> in the <u>Madre de Dios Region</u> in <u>Peru</u>. Literacy is comparatively high. A dictionary has been published in the language and the language is taught alongside Spanish in some Yine schools. There are also a thousand speakers of Machinere.^[1]

Syntax

Piro has an active—stative syntax. [6]

Notes

- 1. Yine (https://www.ethnologue.com/18/language/pib/) at *Ethnologue* (18th ed., 2015) Machinere (Manitenére) (https://www.ethnologue.com/18/language/mpd/) at *Ethnologue* (18th ed., 2015)
- 2. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Yine" (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/yine1238). Glottolog 3.0. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.
- 3. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Machinere" (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/mach1268). Glottolog 3.0. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.
- 4. Harald Hammarström (2013) Review of the Ethnologue, 16th Ed.
- 5. Ramirez, Henri (2019). *Enciclopédia das línguas arawak: acrescida de seis novas línguas e dois bancos de dados (http://www.etnolinguistica.org/arawak)*. (in press)
- 6. Aikhenvald, "Arawak", in Dixon & Aikhenvald, eds., The Amazonian Languages, 1999.

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